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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1904.

#### The Primary Wins.

As was to be expected, the Democrats of Richmond have declared by their balgots that they are in favor of the primary election as a means of nominating candidates. There was no possible chance for the result to be otherwise unless the Triends of the primary had remained away from the polls. There is no doubt that the great majority of Democrats of Richmond are heartly in favor of the primary election principle, and Richmond that message to Democrats throughout the entire State. The primury is our only safeguard against trickvery and manipulation. The primary is stions, in the interest of clean politics and in the interest of peace and order. Massmeetings are clumsy and sometimes riotyous, and in many ways so objectionable that many Democrats will not attend There have been mass-meetings bout in Henrico county, which were a disgrace upon the face of the earth. Half drunken men were swearing and using indecent language and threatening to cut and shoot, and decent men felt ashamed to he caught in such company. There is reason to believe that such meetings are often purposely made disagreeable, In order that peaceable Democrats may be kept away, and that the meeting may be controlled by the machine. It has often happened on such occasions that the hall has been packed in advance, and there was no possible chance for anything like a full and free discussion and a fair decision. Democrats are tired of that sort of procedure, and hence they are in favor of the primary election. When the State Convention meets, there is good reason to believe that the sentiment in favor of the primary will be overwhelming, and that a satisfactory

plan will be promulgated. But there is an element in Richmond, as elsewhere, in opposition to the primary plan, and that element was very much in evidence in yesterday's election. Some Democrats voted against the primary, and worked against it, and did all that they could to make the Richmond Democracy declare itself in opposition to the principle. From what source does that opposition come, and what is its pur-Why should Democrats be so opposed to this method of selecting candidates? Why should they wish to aban-Mon a plan that is fair on its face, a plan that is conceded to be the best in gyogue, to return to the old-time, outpor date mass-meeting? It cannot be in the interest of a free expression of the propular will. It must, therefore, be in the interest of those, whoever they may be, who prefer machine methods and ma-

But never mind the whys and where-Tores; never mind the source from which the opposition comes. There is oppoand again stated, and once more we put The friends of the primary upon notice. If they are not alert, the State Convention may either declare against the pri-Comary or take no action. Democrats in rall parts of the State should see to it its school system. that the men whom they choose to reppresent them in this convention are committed to the primary plan. They should be sure that the delegates whom they elect are at heart in favor of the primary principle, and that they will make ion honest endeavor in the convention to procure for the people a first-class pri-

#### The Curse of Over-Capitalization

prevalent over-capitalization. has for the time covered up unsound financial methods; \* \* \* but it is probably a safe statement that at least half of the total average capitalization of the electric railroads of the country at the present time represents nothing more and equipment of these properties is ing, and the still new, so that there is strong likelihood that the necessity of making a Therefore, leaving out all other quesrenewals will sooner or later arise."

order to pay operating expenses, interest and under their supervision at our very

then when the operatives claim that they are not fairly paid and when the public claim that the service is not what it should be, the management always comes forward with the pitiful plea that the road is barely earning enough to pay interest on its bonded debt, and that the poor stockholders have never received a dollar from their investment.

The whole system is outrageous and ought not to be tolerated.

We do not believe on principle in government meddling with private transactions, but we do believe in government regulation of corporations, and we believe that some means should be aodpted to put a stop to this system of modern "financiering," so-called When a charter is granted for such corporations, provision ought to be made in the charter itto prevent over-capitalization. If this had been done long ago, there are few street railways in the United States which would not now be paying a good return upon the investment, even at a lower rate of fare.

#### Printing the News.

A correspondent of the New York Herald complains bitterly of that paper for devoting so much space to society news. "The Herald makes me tired," says he. "I open it in the morning, get a few pages of war and other real news, and then have to wade through columns of Mauds, Marias and Lillians and their nonsensical society doings before I can get out of the pink teas and into the real doings of the day."

There are many people who take this narrow view of a newspaper, They seem to think that the paper is made for them exclusively and for none else. But a newspaper is made for the general public, and it must print all sorts of news that all sorts of people desire. There are some who like politics above all that all sorts of people desire. There are some who like politics above all things, and others who like sporting news above all things, and others who think more of the financial page, and a few, we hope, who find most interest in the editorial page. For that reason the all-around newspaper must have something to suit the taste of every class of readers.

If there were in the paper nothing but society news, the people who do not care for "pink teas" would have just ground for complaint. But so long as any reader finds in the paper what he likes, it is unreasonable and selfish for him to object to other varieties of news which other readers like. This correspondent of the Herald is not compelled, as he pretends, "to wade through columns of Mauds, Marias and Lillians and their nonsensical society doings" before he can get into the real doings of the day. All that he has to do is to skip the society news and go on to the war news and the financial news and other items in which he seems to be interested.

If a man goes to a hotel in search of a substantial meal and is able to find on the menu card everything that he likes, is he entitled to complain because on the same card there are also dishes to suit the taste of others? So long as the hotel provides what he requires he has no right to find fault with the bill.

We give this hint to readers of The Times-Dispatch. It is our endeavor to publish an all-round newspaper, and if we fall to cover any branch of news in which any subscriber is interested, we should like to have a suggestion. But in fairness, let not any subscriber complain because there is more in the paper than he requires.

#### A Practical Question,

At the recent Conference for Education at Birmingham, President Alderman, of Tulane University, took strong ground in favor of having the negro educated at the expense of the Federal government. He said that the South had too much to do in educating both whites and blacks, and should have aid; that the Federal government paid a hundred millions a year for pensions, and there was no reason why it should not pay something to educate the children of the black man. hTere is bitter opposition to this plan, and the New Orleans Times-Democrat, in opposing Dr. Alderman, says that if the Federal government should undertake to furnish such aid, the South would in time lose control of

Here is a question to be seriously considered by all Southern men who are opposed to educating the negro. Long ago The Times-Dispatch gave warning that if the Southern people refused to educate the negro, the Northern people would unquestionably do it for them, and there would be no way for the South to prevent it. The negro children of the Ruty, and they call upon their brethren south are going to have the opportunity of educating themselves and improving their condition. There can be no doubt whatever on that score. This is an educational age, and no considerable num-"Perhaps the most serious difficulty up without the advantages of education. which now confronts the inter-urban roads of the country," says a writer in the June Atlantic, "is the any appropriation for school purposes, "In view of the rapid gains in traffic following every move in extension, infla-tion has been easy, and new business has for the time covered to the time covered to the time covered to the time to be long perfore the North-supply schools for the blacks of that come from the government; it might come from private subscription; but it would come, and the Southern people would lose control. The negroes would be educated by Northern teachers, and acthe present time represents nothing more
than promoters' profits. The roadbed
and equipment of these properties is
ing, and that would bode no good for

considerable number of simultaneous tions and all other considerations, from the standpoint of policy it is good sense It is a shame upon our civilization the for the Southern people to go on as they way electric railways have been over- have done and make appropriations for capitalized. They have been loaded down | negro schools, and thereby control them. with bonds to start with and then enor- It would put us in a most unenviable sued, much of which has gone to pro-cure franchises and to line the pockets us to withdraw our support from the of promoters. As a result these roads negro schools and let the negro be edumust earn an immense sum of money in cated at the expense of Northern men

This is a practical view of the question which may not have occurred to

myra on Monday and elected delegates to the State convention to be held at Righmond. Resolutions were adopted depre-cating the attitude of "certain so-called newspapers toward Mr. Bryan," but declaring also that "in the interest of harmony and for the good of Democracy and our common country, we gladly welcome to our ranks again all who may have differed from us in the

past. renegade Democrats," our Democratic brethren in Fluvanna have put themselves in direct antagonism to Mr. Bryan, of whose prestige they are so jealous Mr. Bryan says that there can be no sort of compromise between him and those Democrats who opposed him in 1896 and 1900, and that they can never stand upon a common platform, and so far from welcoming back the "renegades" he declared when he was in Richmond that the best thing which the party could do for itself would be to drive them out. Mr. Bryan is opposed to harmonizing with "renegades," believing such affiliation would be against the interest of Democracy and our common country.

The numerous friends and admirers of Colonel John S. Mosby are gratified and delighted that he has been appointed to the position of Assistant Attorney-Gen eral of the United States, and that hereafter his residence will be in Virginia It is a pleasure and a privilege to have him once more numbered among the people of the Old Dominion, and while we hope that his valuable life will long be spared; we also hope that the years which remain to him will be spent in Virginia. The President has made a wise appointment. Colonel Mosby is in every way qualified to discharge the duties, of that responsible office, and he will render the government most valuable service.

Old Buckingham has a sensation, the like of which has not been known since the days of the Revolution, and one of the results may be short crops in that good old county this year. The people will have something else to engage their stiention,

An exchange remarks: "Colonel Henry Watterson says William Randolph Hearst is insane; Colonel Henry Watterson, says William Randolph Hearst, is insane." And both are doubtless correct to a certain extent,

Danville will have a prohibition Council and Board of Aldermen, the first reports concerning the recent primary to the centrary, notwithstanding, and the dispensary is not in sight in that town

It must be said that Mr. Barksdale, who proposes to run against Carter Glass for Congress in the Sixth District, is a man not easily awed by the gigantle proportions of the jobs he undertakes.

"Mosby's 'Men" rejoice that their old leader has a good fat berth. They do not agree with him politically, not all the time, but they love him all the same. We do not get as many elaborate re-

ports of Mr. Cleveland's catches as we

used to, but he is hauling in the trout all the same. The new Pope of Rome seems to be a man with some very decided opinions of his own, and he doesn't mind express-

ing them when occasion requires. President Roosevelt, according to latest reports, thinks Judge Parker is a model worthy of imitation, in the matter of keeping his tongue at least.

The State Convention may be quiet enough, let us hope it will be, but we think we can reasonably guarantee that the weather will be warm enough.

The summer exodus need not begin to-day. Some lingering breezes will find their way down the James yet.

Mr. Cortelyou is too good a fellow to be sacrificed in the manner now pro-

What's the matter with the wireless for the New York pool-rooms?

#### Personal and General.

Rev. John Gardner Murray, of Balti-more, has been elected bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Dio-cese of Kentucky, succeeding the late Bishop Dudley, of Lduisville.

Alfred Capus, a Parisian playwright, says that few, if any, real dramas are written in the United States or England, and also that there is only a handful of players in either country capable of interpreting them were they written.

When Dr. Nansen has an expedition in view he dispenses with tobacco and all forms of slcohol and even with his overcoat, no matter how severe the weather may be. He is of opinion that by adopting this course he puts himself into the best possible condition for withstanding cold and fatigue.

General Robert E. Lee is the hero of James Barnes's newest novel. The story deals with the boyhood of the famous Southern general and follows him through West Point and into the Mexican War. The last two chapters deal with the Civil War and the surrender of Appomattox.

Dr. Derrick N. Lehmer, instructor in mathematics at the University of California, has been voted a sum by the Carnegie Institute to be devoted to hiring assistants in order that he may complete a table of "smallest devisors," which he has been preparing during the last three years under a new and successful method.

### Catering to Custom.

Catering to Custom.

The French government in Algeria proposes to establish a woman doctor in every village where the native population is large enough, the native women being frevented by their social customs from consulting men physicians. In Algers a dispensary has already been opened for women.

In appearance, fine—in substance finer, "BLACK MAMMY" Paint.

If you are a sufferer from this dread affliction of the skin and vant to see actual proofs, absolute and indisputable, that this disease, so long considered incurable, rapidly yields to the soothing and curative qualities of that most astenishingly effective medicament known as the

## D. D. D.

call at our store and we will be pleased to show you such evidence of its almost mar-velous cures that will leave no doubt in your mind as to its absolute merits.

Violent case ultimately cured 251 Oherry Alley, Hemestead, Pa.
In wide who has been a sufferer from eczenta
in a violent form for the last twive years has
been entirely cured by using your D. D. D. remedy for eight weeks, using ten bottles purchased
from Frank Bros. Drug Co., after having spont
several hundred dollars for other remedies.
W. W. HUSSER.

We not only sell at rotall, but also supply druggists at wholesale prices. D. D. D. costs but \$1.00 a bottle, and is guaranteed to ours

#### TRAGLE DRUG CO. 817 E. Broad St. 21 W. Broad St.

"Wholesale and Retail Distributers."

#### Voice of People -ON-**Current Topics**

Some Facts in History.

Some Facts in History.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—In your valuable paper of May
21, 1904, under the head of "This Day in
History—May 21st," you say: 1699—The
Commonweath of England proclaimed,
&c. Richard Cromwell was made protector, 1688. Monarchy was restored in the
person of Charles II. who returned to
London May 29, 1670.

Are you,not in error in making the protectorate near twelve years under Richard Cromwell? Oliver Cromwell died
September 8, 1688, and Richard Cromwell was made protector at once. Parlament was summoned in January, 1699,
and on the 22d of April the assembly dismissed—Redpath's History of the World,
Volume III., page 422. This dismissing of
the Parilament was the end of Richard's
power.

In Volume 8 of Columbian Encyclopae-

Volume III., page 422. This dismissing of the Parliament was the end of Richard's Jowes.

In Volume S of Columbian Encyclopaedia, it says: "Richard Cromwell succeeded on the death of his father, 1688. September (to the protectorate); his dismission, 1689, April—little more than seven months after he assumed the sceptre of the Commonwealth."

Larned's History of Ready Reference, Volume 2, page 892, says: "When Oliver Cromwell died on the 3d day of September, 1688, his eldest son, Richard, whom he had nominated, it was said, on his death bed, was proclaimed protector, and succeeded him as quietly as any King had ever been succeeded by any Prince of Wales, He was used by the army as an instrument for the purpose of dissolving the Parliament (April 224), and was then contemptuously thrown aside."

You say "Monarchy was restored in the person of Charles II. May 29, 1670." In Columbian Cyclopaedia, Volume 6, it says: "Charles II, landed at Dover May 20, 1660." In Dickens's History of England, page 331, it says: "Came to London amid wonderful shoutings and passed through the army at Black Heath on the 25th of May (his birthday), 1650. Larned's History of Ready Reference, Volume 2, page 803, says, referring to Charles II. "A gallant fleet conveyed him from Hollande (May 25, 1660) the cilffs of Dover were covered by thousands of gazers." Redpath's History of the World, Volume 3, page 424, says: "On his thirtleth birthday, the 29th of May (1600), he entered London."

In Selections from Sources of English History (by C. W. Colby): page 303, says.

See also Library World's Best Litera-ture by Warner, Volume 24, page 9408, See McCauley's History of England, Vol-ume 1, pages 44 to 144; Green's History of English People, Volume 3, page 219, says: "Charles II, landed at Dover May 25, 1660."

Princess Anne C. H., A. E. KELLAM.

#### An Answer to Folly.

An Answer to Folly.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch?

Sin-You are certainly very palliative in your reference to the extraordinary decination made by the Governor in his speech at Hampton, as quoted in The Times-Dispatch, and you exhibit a commidable spirit of charity and toleration. You are of those exasperating wretches, as pumas would call them, who see spots in the sum-certainly not in the rising happen that obscurities and blemishes appear in the setting sun. Rather, you as the first of that hamp class to whom all things seem radiant and blissful, "who find tongues, books in running brooks, sermons in stones and good in everything." Those are the people I admiration and the setting sun that the result of the seem of the criticism made by the Newport News paper is curious and unsatisfactory. To ordinary people, whose vision is dim and uncertain, and cannot penetrate beneath the surface and discover the hidden meaning and the design and intent of the heart, it would seem that the interpretation of the speech, as given by the aforesaid paper, is the plain and obvious one, and cannot be successfully controverted. "Oh, that mine enemy would write a hook!" exclaimed the wisoman many centuries aso. We may perhaps, with equal justice exclaim (if we wish to display a malevolent disposition): "Oh, that mine enemy would drive a hundred speeches!" He will surely sooner or later meet the fate of those who talk too much.

"Silence is golden." we are told. Likewise we are told that the tongue is an unruly member, and eternal vigilance in its use is the price of safety. Evil to him who evil thinks," which impels me again to remark that you manifest a commendable and forsilvin disposition. Worthy of imitation. "Oil Unce Finn was a good ole chap, But he never seemed to care a rap. If the sun forgot to rise some day; "Uncommon dark this here will a cheerful grin. "Now see here, so," will a cheerful grin

Our astute correspondent is too generous in his praise. We do not claim to be more charitable "than other men." We simply claim to have sufficient common sense to know that Governor Monague was not fool enough to make the public declaration that he was willing to see a negro President of the United States.—Ed. T.-D.

#### Body Mortgage.

At a recent meeting of the medical faculty of Queen's University, Ontario, a proposal was received from a man in need of money to morigage his body to the institution. The communication was shelved.

## FOR ECZEMA GRAND MOVE HAS BEGUN

Chesapeake and Ohio Company Makes Proposition Looking to Early Train.

#### STAUNTON PEOPLE WILLING

Agree to Have Train Leave Here at 7 A. M. on a Condition.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company may soon have an early morning outgoing train,

The management of the road, responding to public sentiment in Richmond, has begun a movement in that direction by proposing the necessary change to the Board of Trade of Staunton, one of the cities affected, and inviting an expression of opinion thereon.

The matter came up at a special meet-The matter came up at a special meeting of the Staunton board Monday. The body was advised by the railway company that the change would affect train No. 15, now leaving Richmond at 10:10 A. M., causing it to leave about 7 A. M. so as to enable it to arrive at Staunton at about noon or possibly earlier. This would enable the passengers going down the Valley to make satisfactory connection with the Baltimore and Ohio train, which leaves Staunton at 1:15 P. M., as under the present schedule these persons are compelled to wait until 5:30 P. M. to make Harrisonburg and other points on the Valley road, therefore, necessitating an all day trip, and a most disagreeable ride on a mixed train.

After the board had heard the railroad's proposal and the matter had been discussed at some length, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the change would be agreeable to Staunton, provided that train No. 5, now leaving Richmond at 2 P. M., and arriving at Staunton at 6:55 P. M., should make all local stops between Staunton and Goshen, This it was thought would be an advantage to Staunton, as it would give persons living along the Chesapeake and Ohio several hours longer to remain in the city to do their shopping and transact other business and at the same time have the advantage of an earlier train from Richmond.

Mr. Charles E. Haines, of the board, ing of the Staunton board Monday. The

Richmond, Mr. Charles E. Haines, of the board,

Mr. Charles E. Haines, of the board, was requested to communicate the views of the meeting to the railroad officials. However, the business men of Staunton objected to any change unless arrangements could be made concerning the local work of train No. 5.

#### A TRIANGULAR CONTEST. Three Candidates for Attorney-

General Likely to be in Race.

Three Candidates for Attorney-General Likely to be in Race.

While Attoreny-General William A. Anderson has made no announcement of his intentions for the future, it is generally understood among his friends that he will not stand for the nomination for the governorship next summer, but that he will be a candidate for the attorney generaliship instead.

Major Anderson has made an excellent record in that position and has much more business than usually falls to the lot of an attorney general, due in large measure, to the promulgation of the new State Constitution and the revision of the statutes to conform thereto. Furthermore, the inauguration of the Corporation Commission and appeals therefrom, have placed upon him additional work. He is now engaged in preparing to represent the State in the appeal case of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company, Involving the assessment of the conjanny's property for taxation by the commission.

During his term of office Major Anderson has wen for the State several important revenue cases that have brought thousands of dollars into the treasury. Now that the salary has been raised it is likely that the Attorney-General will stand for renomination in the primary next summer.

Thus far there are two other candidates for Attorney-General in the primary of 1998. Hon. Samuel W. Williams, of Wylhe county, is in the field for the honor, and recently Coneil George C. Cabell, Jr., ex-member of the House of Delegates, from Danville, now a practicing attorney of Norfok, announced his candidacy for the nomination. Thus the Southwest and Tidewater are represented in the race, and in the event Major Anderson enters, the Valley well get into their sections as Attorney-General.

Northern Virginia has a candidate for Autorney-General are embarrassed in their candidacy for the nomination. Thus the Southwest and Tidewater has one in their candidacy for the nomination. Thus the Southwest and Tidewater has one in their cactions as Attorney-General.

Northern Virginia has a candidates for Autorn

#### VISITED LITHIA SPRINGS. Directors and Friends Spend Delightful Evening.

The stockholders of the Virginia Lithla Water Company spent yesterday afternoon on a tour of inspection of their new plant and buildings at the springs at Swineford's, just below Manchester.

The stockholders and a few invited friends left Seventh and Broad Streets in the headsome tourists' car. Virginia, The stockholders and a few invited friends left Seventh and Broad Streets in the handsome tourists' car, Virginia, of the Passenger and Power Company. The trip to the springs was made in a short time. The gentlemen were met at the station by Messrs. Swineford and Harry Hartman, and the tour was begun at once. The shipping, laboratory, bottling and storage were inspected. Then the party were invited into the stock room, where a light luncheon was served. after which the inspection was resumed to the magnificent spring, clear as a crystal, cool, light as a feather, and with a capacity of 150,000 gallons a minute. Here everybody took a draught of the delightful water as it oozed from its bed. The party then returned to the office, where cigars were lighted and an informal talk by several of the prominent members was induged. Here a surprise came in, which reflects great credit upon the management and their goods. While the tour of inspection was



# PEMBERTON G RICE & C

## ....It is a Fact....

that you have noticed how the grade and variety of our stocks have advanced. This we owe to the partial favor of the trade, who are not backward in noting such efforts to a betterment

New goods are coming in all the time, and here you are pretty safe in finding the NEWEST FADS and at the PROPER PRICES.

BELTS and GIRDLES are in active demand, and appear in white, black, gold and silver. At TEN CENTS we have a worthy Canvas Belt, of good

workmanship and of modish appearance. By gradual advance we arrive at the Gold Belt, a thing of beauty, at \$5.50. Jewelry in gold, silver and other metals we have at all

sorts of odd figures.

Shirt-Waist Sets are prime favorites. All shapes and intricate effects we have in Cuff Buttons

for man, woman and child. Near the front door you will see them.

WASH GOODS are having their innings now, and such an assortment we have. FANCY CREPE CLOTHS now marked down to

TWENTY-FIVE cents. All the shades of blue, violet, green, pink and black and white.

BATISTE and WASH CHIFFON, beginning at 19c and

The SILK MULLS at 17c seem to catch the fancy of the many. Likewise the same cloth with a polka-dot, of same shade, at 25c.

Another lot of the "Dolly Varden," or Flowered Bourette or Batiste, a splendid value, at 25c. Colored Voile and Ginghams in standard and fancy

weaves at the popular cost of 121c. New effects and rare values are coming in so constantly

we have hardly time to chronicle them. Come in daily and see the store improve "while you wait." Our New Gloves are making new friends for us each day.

309 East Broad Street.

## MAY 25TH IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY.

The foundations of the second temple at Jerusalem laid by the "children of the captive," by permission of Cyrus, on the twenty-

Constantine the Great, died, having divided his empire among his children and nephews. Alexander IV., Pope, died. He bestowed the Crown of Sicily on

Edmund, son of the King of England, and attempted to unite the

Greek and Latin Churches. Edward Bruce invaded Ireland with 6,000 men. "He fought many battles and gained them all," and was for a brief period king

Petrus Plancius, who with others contributed so much to the discovery of New Netherland and other countries, died at Ams-

Insurrection of the negroes in Jamaica. The loss to the island, in human flesh and blood was \$500,000.

Generals Howe, Clinton and Burgoyne arrived at Boston. Congress resolved to engage the services of the Indians.

1778.

About 500 British and Hessians from Rhode Island destroyed at Kickmut River 70 boats and other property, burned the church and several dwellings at Warren, and a church and 22 houses at Bristol. 1798.

Charles James Fox, had his name stricken by the King from the list of privy councillors, for giving as a toast at the meeting of the Whig Club, "The Sovereignty of the People." Bonaparte constituted all Englishmen between 18 and 60 years

of age, found in the French territory, prisoners of war, and ordered the capture of British vessels.

Singular phenomenon in Lake Erie, at Toledo, the water rising to the height of four feet above its ordinary level in the space of a few hours, without any apparent cause.

in progress the Washington salesman came in the office and waited for the return of the party. When called upon for a few words, he opened his order book and read an order for a solid carload of the spring's product for a well known Washington jobbing house. The surprise was well received and he was heartily congratulated.

At 7 o'clock the party returned to the city. Among those in the company words. Samuel Register, Phil. G. Kelly, George Schoen, Frank Anthony, John L. Satterfield, E. A. Stumpf, John Hagan Oscar wineford, Joseph Litchenstein, A. R. McCally, and others.

CENTROL CONTROL OF STANKARD STANKARD STANKARD SETURN \$1.25

#### TWO CASES ARGUED.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals Hearing Local Appeal. Appeals Hearing Local Appeal.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday heard argument in two cases, one of them, begun yesterday, heing that of the United States vs. twenty boxes of corn whistoy, claimed by N. Glenn Williams. The other case argued was that of the Richmond Locometive Works vs. William Ramsey, from the Circuit Court at Richmond.

In the corn whiskey case the government appealed from the decision of the Circuit Court. The defendant in the original trial of the case demurred to the libel, and the demurrer was sustained. The government contended that the package was not labeled corn whiskey, as required by statute, and that it was according to the statute.

\$1.25 NORFOLK AND RETURN \$1.25 THURSDAY, MAY 26TH.
SPECIAL TRAIN VIA N. & W. RWY.
The Norfolk and Western Railway will run an excursion from Richmond to Norfolk and return on Thursday, May 26th. Round trip tickets from Richmond \$1.25, and from Petersburg, \$1. Good only on special train leaving Richmond \$30 A. M. and leaving Norfolk, returning, at 7 P. M. Tickets and full information at company's office, \$38 East Main Street, and at Byrd Street Union Station.

C. H. BOSLEY,
District Passenger Agent.

Bears the Bignature Charff Fletche's